

GRANT ARRIVES AT MANILA

Gen. Lawton Lands With the Fourth Infantry.

REBELS DESTROYING HOUSES

Terrorizing Inhabitants at Pandacan—Negros Commission Magnificently Received at Bacolot.

Manila, March 12.—Rebel incendiaries landed at the village of Pandacan last night for the purpose, it is alleged, of terrorizing those of the inhabitants who do not sympathize with the insurrection. A number of native houses were destroyed.

The United States transport Grant, which sailed from New York, January 19, having on board Major-General Lawton, the Fourth infantry and a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, arrived this morning.

With the exception of San Pedro Macati, where Filipino sharpshooters incessantly annoy the American troops, matters are unusually quiet along the line.

The weather is much cooler today. The Maritime Steam Navigation Company's steamer Nustria Zeno del Rio has arrived here from Ilo Ilo and reports all quiet there, although skirmishes are frequent in the outlying districts.

The Negro commissioners landed Friday last at Bacolot, and have been doing excellent work since.

The St. Paul landed a battalion of troops at Negros March 4. Colonel Smith and other officers were magnificently received and entertained by the natives, who were extremely kind and courteous. Within an hour of landing the signal corps had established communication with Ilo Ilo, Captain Tilly reporting news of the reception to General Miller.

Goodall's battalion was subsequently landed at Cebu without opposition, and is quartered in the city.

The steamer Gloria, which has arrived here from Curimac in the northern part of Luzon, reports that the steamer San Joaquin is stranded, that her cargo has been jettisoned and that her native crew, mutinied and murdered the Spanish officers of the vessel. Some of the mutineers are reported to have been arrested at Vigan.

The British first-class cruiser Powerful, has arrived here from Hong Kong in order to relieve the first-class cruiser Narcissus.

The United States transport Arizona has sailed.

All is quiet at Manila.

THE FILIPINOS' MISTAKE.

Leaders at Hong Kong Express Their Views to Mr. Minister Barrett.

Hong Kong, via San Francisco, March 12.—In an interview John Barrett, late United States minister to Siam, who is passing through Hong Kong, en route home, said:

"This collision of forces at Manila is the most disastrous thing that could have happened to the Filipino cause of independence, and they themselves, that is the leading representatives of Aguinaldo here and members of the so-called junta, realize it and cannot at the moment understand it. They have come to me almost with tears in their eyes asking for details of the conflict, and seeking some legitimate explanation and excuse for the reported beginning of the fray by the natives. Telegrams have been pouring in on them from their agents in America and Europe asking for the Filipino side of the story.

"The long continuance of the fighting they say would be accounted for by the masses of Filipino soldiers practically being beyond all control of officers after the battle had really begun, and being inspired with the blind hope of driving the American soldiers into Manila, as they had formerly the Spaniards.

"Now that the treaty is ratified right after the reckless opening of hostilities, the Filipino leaders are almost dumb-founded, and are completely at a loss as to their future policy. They candidly admit that the worst blow possible has been struck at their prospects. One even confessed to me that the very best thing that they could do now was to disband, disarm and quietly yield to American control, trusting that full justice would eventually be done them. As he is a man of high standing, I hope his influence may count with Aguinaldo and his followers."

Wrangle Follows Dyes.

Seattle, Wash., March 12.—The citizens of Port Wrangle, Alaska, are said by late arrivals from the North to be drawing up a petition asking the joint high commission to cede their town to Canada. This is one of the oldest settlements in Alaska. The people desire to be the center of Canadian travel to the mines of the interior, and think a change of flags would help their business chances.

Ten Per Cent Increase.

Pittsburg, March 12.—The National Tube Works Company announced today that an increase of wages of 10 per cent would be granted its 6,000 employees, to take effect March 16.

Drank Wood Alcohol.

Marlboro, Mass., March 12.—The examination made upon the stomachs of the four members of the Underwood family who were found dead in a tenement house in the rear of the Frye shoe factory here on Monday evening, February 13, gives as the cause of death in every case the drinking of wood alcohol. The persons who were found dead in the house were Edward Underwood, his two daughters, Olive, aged 21, and Frances, aged 12, and John Clifford, the 2-year-old son of Olive Underwood.

NO RESPECT FOR WHITE FLAG.

The Filipinos Show Their Treacherous Nature.

Manila, P. I., March 9.—Detachments of General Hale's and General Wheaton's brigades were engaged for two hours this morning clearing the country in front of their lines on both sides of the river, the enemy concentrating with the apparent purpose of cutting off the garrison at the water works. The rebels bolted at the first sign of the advance, but they separated into small bodies whenever the covert afforded opportunity, and kept up a running fire. By a series of rapid advances, followed by flank movements, the enemy was completely routed as far out as Guadalupe on the right, and almost to Marikina on the left.

The casualties reported are Captain O'Brien, of company F, First Wyoming volunteers, and two men slightly wounded. The rebel loss was heavy. This afternoon General Hale's brigade continued the work of driving out the rebels from the country between the reservoir and the water works, a distance of about three miles. The country is now clear on the left of the river, but the enemy is still in front of General Wheaton's line.

Private Lovejoy, company C, Washington volunteers, was killed by a stray bullet.

Major Bell, Seventh United States cavalry; Private Young, company M, Twentieth infantry, and Private Parks, company I, First Wyoming volunteers, wounded today.

This morning the enemy in front of General Owenshine's division displayed a flag of truce, but returned when Lieutenant Kohler, with two men, advanced to meet it. This afternoon they again showed a white flag, and again two officers and an inspector advanced. When the Americans were within 200 yards of the rebels the latter dragged rifles from behind their backs and opened fire upon them, but fortunately without effect. Hawthorne's battery fired two shells, killing several of the enemy.

STORMS AND FLOODS.

Roaring March Weather in the Eastern States.

Norfolk, Va., March 9.—From Hatteras to Norfolk a terrible storm is raging, exceeding in intensity that of February 13. The wind is blowing at the rate of 40 miles an hour, accompanied by snow and cold.

A big vessel, whose name cannot be ascertained has gone ashore at Gull's island, near Hatteras. The lifesavers are on the scene, but they fear the storm will prevent them from rendering any assistance.

The storm came up unexpectedly, and fears are expressed that many vessels have been caught off the Virginia and North Carolina coasts, and may be in danger.

The monitor Amphitrite is anchored in the harbor, tugging at her cables, and waves washing her low decks, but it is not thought she will go adrift. There is a large fleet of schooners in Hampton Roads which cannot put to sea.

ANOTHER CHINESE REBELLION.

Serious Uprising in Central Provinces—Famine and Destitution.

Victoria, B. C., March 9.—The Empress of India arrived here from the Orient this evening, bringing mail advices of the Philippine rebellion varying but little from the cable accounts received. From China news is received that a rebellion has broken out in the central provinces. An army of 10,000 men is under arms, committing serious atrocities and depredations. The imperial troops have been called out to quell the insurrection.

Famine is reported in Saghalia, owing to the shortage of the potato crop. Great destitution is feared. Li Hung Chang has been recalled from the Yellow river to Peking. A massacre is reported at Port Royalist, but details are meager. Twenty-one pirates are reported on the West river. Many natives were killed. No captures have been made of the pirates.

From Java news comes that strong fortifications are being erected. Ambassador Choate Presented. London, March 9.—United States Ambassador Joseph H. Choate returned from Windsor at noon today, after having been formally presented to Queen Victoria and having passed the night at the castle. While the ambassador declines to give details of the ceremony or discuss his visit to the queen, he told the press representatives he was much gratified at the cordiality and graciousness of his reception.

Funeral of Toulon Victims. Toulon, March 9.—The funeral of the victims of the explosion Sunday morning last of a powder magazine, which was situated between this place and Lazynne, took place today, and was attended by enormous crowds of people, the funeral procession extending two kilometers. A dozen cars carried the 51 coffins. The minister of marine, M. Lockroy, and many government and local officers followed the remains to the cemetery.

A Cement Combine.

Trenton, N. J., March 9.—Articles of incorporation were filed today for the Continental Cement Company, with an authorized capital of \$10,000,000.

The Revolt in Venezuela.

Caracas, Venezuela, March 9.—The government troops have captured the city of Calabozo, capital of the new state of Guayrico, in which the revolution led by General Ramon Guerra, supported by the Crespo party, has been in progress for several weeks.

Skagway, March 9.—Fire in Dyea last night destroyed the Palace and Northern hotels, Chilcot tram stables, Senate saloon and courthouse. Loss, \$12,000.

SHOW THEIR DISCONTENT

Iron Rule Is Necessary in Porto Rico.

MUST NOT WITHDRAW TROOPS

Daily Encounters Between the Volunteers and Natives—Cold-Blooded Murder at Caguay.

Chicago, March 13.—The Tribune prints the following special correspondence from Porto Rico, from a Tribune correspondent:

San Juan de Porto Rico, March 13.—The real situation in Porto Rico is not understood. People in the States generally regard Porto Rico as a sort of haven of peace. The war department has just requested General Henry that he immediately report how many regular troops he could spare from the island. The One Hundred and Forty-seventh New York started home last Sunday. The regular regiments that remain are so scattered that in many places where there is necessity for a strong force only a corporal's guard can be mustered, and territories where there are continual mutterings and the greatest evidence of discontent at American rule, are unguarded. General Henry is in a dilemma. He has only three regiments of troops—the Eleventh infantry, the Nineteenth and the Fifth cavalry, and two batteries of the Fifth heavy artillery.

"I need twice the troops I have," said the general at his residence in San Juan. "Because of the easy victory of our troops here in the war and in the apparent friendliness of the natives to the American soldiers when they invaded the island, a notion prevails in the States that there is little necessity for a strong force to maintain order in the island. The idea is erroneous. The conditions here are alarming. These people have been given every opportunity, but they are clamoring now for local self-government. They are no more fit for local self government than I am to run a locomotive. More troops are needed in the island. The seeds of discontent, planted by professional agitators, are rapidly growing, and can be kept down only by a strong military force.

"The ill-feeling between the natives and the American troops seems to grow stronger every day. The American officers have to maintain the greatest vigilance to prevent their men from wreaking vengeance on the natives, especially on the native police, for acts of violence that are continually committed against the troops."

PREDICTS AN INSURRECTION.

Colonel Hubbell Tells of Conditions in Porto Rico.

Chicago, March 13.—A special to the Tribune from New York is as follows:

"The Porto Ricans want independence," said Colonel William P. Hubbell, commander of the Fourteenth regiment, today, on his return from Porto Rico.

Colonel Hubbell declared his belief that an insurrection of the natives of Porto Rico is bound to come sooner or later. He says every evidence of the forthcoming uprising was given in Porto Rico, especially in the latter part of the stay of the regiment there. He said:

"The demonstrations made at our camp were convinced us that the majority of the natives were glad to get rid of us. Our first difficulties on the island were caused by our suppression of a secret society known as the Black Hand. It was organized on the same lines with the Ku Klux Klan in this country. A plot was formed, of which we obtained ample proof, to enter our barracks by stealth and put the entire portion of the regiment which were at Caguay to the massacre. Fortunately, we were placed on our guard, and the conspiracy was frustrated."

RATE WAR BEGINS.

The Great Northern's Cut Met by the Other Lines.

St. Paul, March 13.—The second-class rates from St. Paul to the Pacific coast have dropped from \$40 to \$25. The new rates are to apply daily until taken out by mutual agreement of the three Northern lines. The rate of \$25 is made from the Eastern terminals, St. Paul and Minneapolis, to all points from Portland as far East as Great Falls, Mont. The tickets are to be for continuous passage, without stopovers. Accompanying this announcement comes the statement that the "settlers' regular trip rate will be continued for the first and third Tuesdays of April under the same conditions as are in effect for the 21st of this month. This makes the round trip rate on these days \$25 to the coast.

Dewey Will Stay.

Washington, March 13.—The statement can be repeated on the authority of officers of the navy department, that Admiral Dewey will not be relieved at Manila until he chooses to make application for such relief. Consequently there is no foundation of the story that Rear-Admiral Schley or any other officer has been selected to take command of the Asiatic squadron.

Refrigerator for Manila.

Chicago, March 13.—Chief Quartermaster Lee, of the department of the Lakes, will open bids March 30 for the erection of a large refrigerating plant and ice-making machine at Manila, under the plans and specifications recently revised by experts.

London, March 13.—According to a dispatch to the Times from Sydney, N. S. W., no fewer than 200 persons perished in the hurricane that just swept the northeast coast of Queensland.

INCREASING THE ARMY.

The War Department Begins the Work of Recruiting.

Washington, March 12.—The war department has commenced the work of recruiting the additional 25,000 men to give the regular army a strength of 65,000 instead of 40,000 men.

The number of recruiting stations has been increased from about 40 to between 70 and 80. The principal stations are at Chicago, New York and Philadelphia. New stations have been established at Augusta, Aniston, Albany, Chickamauga Park, Macon, Savannah, Hartford, Conn., Harrisburg, Pa., Columbus and other towns, principally in the East.

Men will be first recruited for duty in the Philippines, and will be ordered, upon acceptance, to join the six regiments—9th, 6th, 13th and 21st infantry and 8th artillery—which are under orders to reinforce General Otis at Manila as soon as the transportation can be arranged.

TWO THOUSAND VOLTS.

Terrible Shock That Did Not Kill an Employee of a Power-House.

New York, March 12.—Joseph Hampel, an employee of the Lexington avenue cable power house, while working at his switch-board received and survived an electric shock of about 2,000 volts. The man's body was badly burned from head to foot, every stitch of clothing was torn from him, and he fell senseless through a hole in the floor by the terrific electrical power. The doctors who attended him say there is no case on record of a man withstanding a similar shock. The accident was caused through Hampel trying to tighten a loose screw on the switchboard, and in some way creating a circuit. The enormous power of the shock may be judged from the fact that until the circuits were readjusted all the cars of the road were brought to a standstill.

CHINESE REBELLION GROWING.

Barbarous Insurgents Slaughter People by the Hundreds.

Victoria, B. C., March 13.—Details of the insurrection in the central provinces of China, received by the Empress of India, state that the rebel force and the imperial troops met in a pitched battle on January 23, and the latter were defeated with great slaughter. Hundreds were killed and their bodies, after having been mutilated, were thrown into the river, until, according to a correspondent of the China Mail, the stream was like a log-jammed creek. After the defeat of the imperial troops, the victorious rebels swept on to the cities of Kuyang and Meng-Sheng, which they took after a short siege. As soon as they passed the walls they massacred men, women and children, and performed all manner of revolting cruelties. They then burned the captured towns.

New Magazine Rifle Tested.

Washington, March 12.—There was a private test at the navy-yard today of a new magazine rifle, the invention of S. M. McLaune, of Cleveland, O. General Miles and some other army officers witnessed the test. The new gun uses the gases generated by the firing to operate the magazine mechanism. It can be so arranged that one pull of the trigger empties the magazine, or it can be fired as slowly as desired, the automatic arrangement ejecting its empty shell, reloading and cocking the piece. The test on the whole was satisfactory.

City of Puebla Withdrawn.

San Francisco, March 12.—The United States transport City of Puebla, which arrived from Manila on Saturday night, will probably not be rechartered for the transport service, as her owners wish to use the vessel on the Puget sound-Hawaiian route. The transport Conemaugh will leave here on Thursday. She carries a miscellaneous assortment of supplies, besides 300 mules and 150 pack saddles.

Major Wilson Convicted.

Santiago de Cuba, March 12.—Major Wilson, of the Third Immune regiment, who was recently tried by court martial on charges of forgery, falsification of records and conduct unbecoming of an officer and a gentleman, has been convicted and sentenced to dismissal from the service, forfeiture of pay and allowances, and confinement for one year at hard labor in the penitentiary.

Bloody Battle in Ecuador.

Washington, March 12.—Minister Sampson, at Quito, has reported to the state department that in the battle that ended the revolution in Ecuador 630 were killed, several hundred mortally wounded and 400 prisoners were taken.

Burned to Death.

Vancouver, March 12.—News has been received from Hosmer, on the Crow's Nest Pass railway, of the burning to death of Ben Moore. His companion, James Lewis, was seriously injured. The men were asleep in their cabin which was burned to the ground.

Plans of the Santa Fe.

Topeka, Kan., March 12.—It is officially announced that the Santa Fe will enter San Francisco over its own tracks by the middle of July or the 1st of next August at the latest. This is a much earlier entrance than was at first announced.

Patriarch of the Omiah Church.

Hopedale, Ill., March 12.—Christian Naffziger, senior bishop of the Omiah church and founder of the great Omiah congregations of this place, is dead, aged 80. He was one of the patriarchs and leaders of the Omiah sect in the West.

Switzerland's tourist business is the most profitable industry she has, and what's better, she has a cinch on it. It is absolutely secure from competition.

NEWS OF NORTHWEST

A Budget of General News Gathered in Several Pacific Coast States.

The Giroux Mine Case.

In the circuit court at Baker City, Or., Judge Eakin sustained the motion to quash the indictment against E. L. Giroux, charged with obtaining money by false pretenses, it being alleged that the accused salted the Clark-creek mines about four years ago, at which time he was paid \$20,000 by the First National bank on behalf of French capitalists, who bought the mines on the fine showing made by the alleged "salted" specimens. The present grand jury is now making another investigation of Giroux's case.

Thought It Was a Fire.

When the six street lights of Lakeview, Or., sent forth their brilliancy for the first time the other night, the people of New Pine creek, who saw the glare reflected in the sky, believed the town was having a big conflagration. The operator tried to communicate with Operator Boyd in Lakeview, and being unable to get a reply, concluded that Boyd was out fighting the fire. The alarmed neighbors were soon put at rest when informed that the town was brilliant with electricity.

A Gun Accident.

Noah Bonewitz and Donnell Nelson, equipped with 22-caliber rifles, started up Catching creek, in Coos county, Or., on a squirrel hunt. They had proceeded but a short distance above Charles Barklow's place when young Nelson, in attempting to load his gun, accidentally discharged it, the ball taking effect in Mr. Bonewitz's thigh. The young man was put in a boat and brought to Myrtle Point, where a doctor dressed the wound.

Profitable Dairying.

John Thorall, of Wilson river, Or., delivered at the Fairview creamery during the season of 1898, for seven months, 52,372 pounds of milk from six cows, for which he received in cash \$210.34. He also sold three calves for \$18, making a net income for the six cows of \$241.34, or an average of a fraction over \$40 for each cow. There are farmers in Tillamook county who average from \$50 to \$60 on each cow in 12 months.

Receiver Made It Pay.

The final report of Receiver J. C. Drake, of the Tacoma Gas & Electric Company, has been filed and approved in the federal court in Tacoma. The report shows that during his 17 months' receivership, Mr. Drake managed affairs so as to make the net earning of the company a little more than \$20,000. Receiver Drake was allowed \$2,500 for his services, and Attorney Stanton Warburton \$400.

Wheat From Morrow County.

As nearly as can be estimated at this time there has been shipped from Ione, Lexington and Douglas, three Oregon towns, this year 900 carloads of wheat, with Ione in the lead with 500 cars to her credit. This number of cars will aggregate about 700,000 bushels, which, if sold at an average of 50 cents a bushel, would distribute nearly \$400,000 among the farmers of Morrow county.

Pay for the Troops.

The transport Valencia, on her way from San Francisco to Manila, carries \$1,500,000 intended for the payment of the troops now in the Philippines. This large amount of money is in the custody of Major Eugene Coffin, an additional paymaster of the volunteer service. The West Pointers who are to have their first experience in army life at Manila, are on board the vessel.

Accident From a Dream.

Ira Mahan, son of J. F. Mahan, of Mule, Harney county, Or., went to Ontario the other day on the stage from Burns. While asleep on the stage and dreaming he was pursued by some horrible beast, he leaped from the wagon, striking upon his face among the stones. He received a bad gash on his forehead, but happily escaped any permanent injury.

Married Sixty-Four Years.

"Uncle Tom" Moorehouse and wife, of Weston, Or., have been married 64 years. Mr. Moorehouse is in his 87th year, and his wife is one year younger. The latter has never ridden in a railroad car, although she has always enjoyed excellent health, while Mr. Moorehouse has traveled but 100 miles, all told, by rail. They came across the plains to Oregon in 1861.

Struck by a Big Rock.

Mat Sloane, a native of Finland, and for the last seven years residing in or near Carbonado, was brought to Tacoma suffering from a wound that may cause his death. A stone weighing 80 pounds rolled down a mountain side, and, striking him on the left hip, broke a number of bones, and caused a wound from which he lost much blood.

A Big Lawsuit Ended.

The suit of the Buckley Mill Company has finally ended in Tacoma by Judge Williamson, of the superior court, making an order for the sale of the property. A judgment amounting to about \$21,000 is to be satisfied. The property in issue includes a saw-mill and appurtenances, and a logging road and equipment.

Committed Suicide.

Charles Becker, who owned a butcher shop in the Walla Walla addition to Seattle, committed suicide at his ranch near Maple Leaf, on the Seattle & International railroad, by shooting himself through the head with a 32-caliber rifle. His children say that domestic trouble was the cause.

George Small, of Silver Lake, Or., expects soon to start for California with a band of 100 mules that he expects to sell.

Fruit in Yakima Valley.

While from many sections the report is received that the fruit crop is badly damaged, and in some instances a total loss, a very different condition prevails in Yakima. Unless the unexpected happens after this date the orchards of the Yakima valley will yield one of the largest crops ever known. While some fruit buds have been blighted, too many remain for the safety of the trees, and a general thinning out will be required.

Judgment for \$3,000.

Judgment for \$3,000 in favor of the Kansas City & Yukon Milling, Mining & Dredging Company against the steamers Staghead and Gamecock, has been rendered by Judge Bellinger at Portland. There is \$10,000 in the registry of the court realized from the sale of the steamers, and the judgment was ordered satisfied out of that fund. The remaining \$7,000 is being contested by other claimants. The plaintiffs originally sued for \$15,000.

Suit for \$6,391.

S. E. Josephi, administrator of the estate of John S. Doe, deceased, has brought suit against John F. Sieberling in the Oregon state circuit court to recover \$6,391, on account of a judgment obtained in Ohio, in October, 1897. John S. Doe died in San Francisco several years ago, and Dr. Josephi is administrator of the estate in the state of Oregon. The suit is brought here as Sieberling is said to have property in this state.

Good Times for Loggers.

Hoquiam loggers are having unusually good times, as is evidenced by the many engines purchased recently, large camps using as many as a dozen engines, in addition to short standard-gauge logging railroads. Many of the mills on Gray's Harbor, Wash., are running 13 hours, and preparations are being made to manufacture for Eastern markets.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 57c; Valley, 59c; Bluestem, 61c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 41¢42¢; choice gray, 39¢40¢ per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$23; brewing, \$24.00 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7 @8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton. Butter—Fancy creamery, 50¢55¢; seconds, 45¢50¢; dairy, 40¢45¢ store, 25¢30¢.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12¢13¢; Young America, 15¢; new cheese, 10¢ per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3@4 per dozen; hens, \$4.00@5.00; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$6.00@7.00 for old, \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15¢16¢ per pound.

Potatoes—\$1@1.10 per sack; sweets, 2¢ per pound.

Vegetables—Beets, 90¢; turnips, 75¢ per sack; garlic, 70¢ per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75¢ per dozen; parsnips, 75¢ per sack; beans, 3¢ per pound; celery, 70¢75¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 50¢ per box; peas, 3¢3½¢ per pound.

Onions—Oregon, 50¢75¢ per sack.

Hops—8@14¢; 1897 crop, 4¢.

Wool—Valley, 10¢12¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8¢12¢; mohair, 26¢ per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4¢; dressed mutton, 7½¢; spring lambs, 7½¢ per lb.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.25; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; dressed, \$5.00@5.50 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, 3.50@3.75; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 6¢6½¢ per pound.

Veal—Large, 6¢7¢; small, 7½¢8¢ per pound.

Seattle Market.

Onions, 80¢@1.10 per 100 pounds.

Potatoes, \$25@28.

Beets, per sack, \$1.

Turnips, per sack, 50¢75¢.

Carrots, per sack, 45¢55¢.

Parsnips, per sack, \$1.

Cauliflower, 75¢@1.00 per doz.

Celery, 35¢40¢.

Cabbage, native and California \$1.90@2 per 100 pounds.

Apples, 35¢50¢ per box.

Pears, 50¢@1.50 per box.

Prunes, 50¢ per box.

Butter—Creamery, 26¢ per pound; dairy and ranch, 15¢20¢ per pound.

Eggs, 16¢.

Cheese—Native, 12¢13¢.

Poultry—Old hens, 14¢ per pound; spring chickens, 14¢; turkeys